



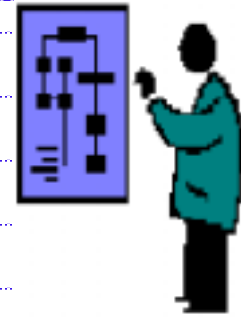
CLEANING AND PAINTING OF
STRUCTURAL STEEL

PLANNING, DESIGN AND
SPECIFICATIONS

FRANK D. REA

CHEMIST ADMINISTRATOR, FDOT

PROCESS



- USE BIENNIAL INSPECTION REPORTS TO CHOOSE STRUCTURES
- DETERMINE IF WHETHER HAZARDOUS NON-HAZARDOUS PAINT PROJECT
- PERFORM CONDITION ASSESSMENT
- WRITE SPECIFICATION

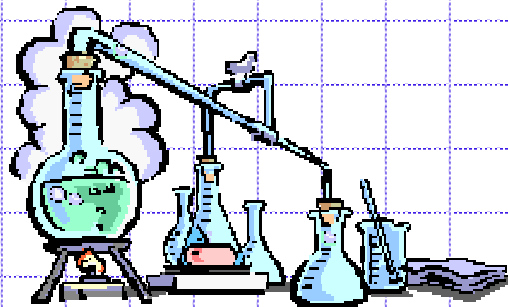
BIANNUAL INSPECTION REPORTS

- NEED MORE IN DEPTH INSPECTION
 - Good, Fair, Poor doesn't help
 - Digital Pictures



HAZARDOUS OR NON-HAZARDOUS?

- Records are good, but must be current
- When in doubt, sample in accordance with FM 5-564
- Send to State Materials Office for Analysis



CONDITION ASSESSMENT

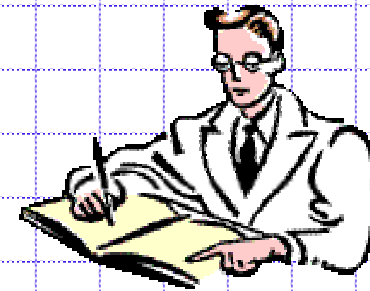
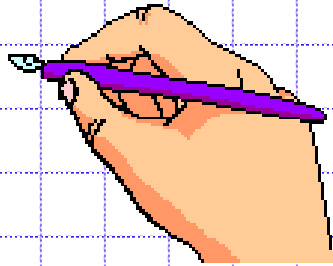
- CONDUCTED BY TRAINED INSPECTOR
- TESTS
 - Percent Visible Surface Rust (SSPC Vis-2)
 - Dry Film Thickness (DFT) of Existing Coating (SSPC PA-2)
 - Adhesion of Existing Coating (ASTM 3359)
 - Type of Existing Coating (especially topcoat)
- OTHER THINGS TO CONSIDER
 - Environment – Severity, Sensitivity
 - Traffic
 - Type of Structure (sharp edges, bolts)
 - Access

OVERCOATING



- OVERCOATING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN:
 - Structure will be removed within 8 years
 - Percent visible rusted surface Area is less than 18%
 - Total DFT is less than 20 mils
 - Adhesion rating is 4A or better
 - Generic type of topcoat susceptible to overcoating
 - Avoid "leaf" aluminum topcoats
 - Ensure topcoat is compatible with aluminum epoxy mastics or waterborne acrylics
 - Test Patch highly advisable

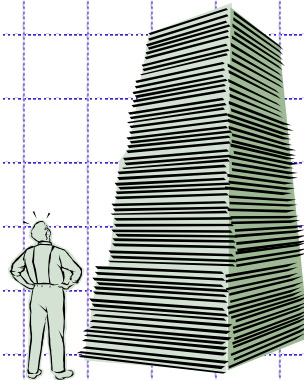
WRITING THE SPECIFICATION

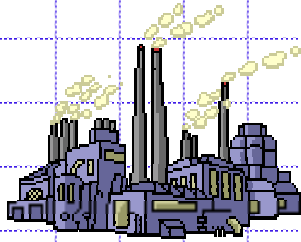


TECHNICAL SPECIAL PROVISION WHICH AMENDS SECTION(S) 560 AND/OR 561

- GENERAL NOTES

- Chemistry Lab Results
- If Hazardous, SSPC-QP2 Requirement





POLLUTION CONTROL

- REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS
- SPECIFY CONTAINMENT SYSTEM
- REQUIRE AND DEFINE REGULATED AREA
- AMBIENT AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE
 - Do not exceed $150 \mu\text{m}/\text{m}^3$ of fugitive respirable dust
 - Visible Emissions, EPA Method 22, <1% of workday
 - Air Monitoring
 - TSP – Total Suspended Particular (Lead)
40 CFR 50, Appendix G, < $1.5 \mu\text{m}/\text{m}^3$ per 90 days
 - PM 10 – No longer necessary
- SOIL TESTING (Pre and Post Project; EPA Methods 3050/6010)

COLLECTING AND HANDLING OF WASTE

- REFERENCE SSPC GUIDE 7
- DESIGNATE RESPONSIBILITY
- REFERENCE 40 CFR 260-268 (RCRA)
- SAMPLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA SW 846

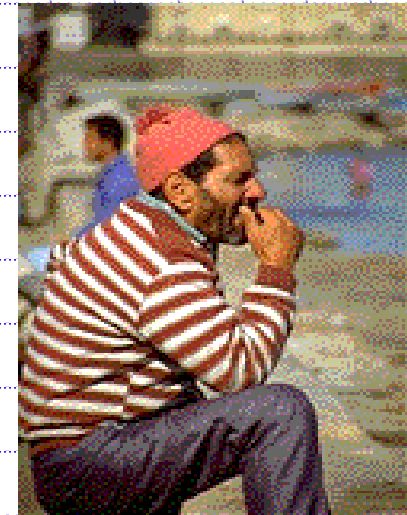
COLLECTING AND HANDLING OF WASTE

- TEST FOR Pb, Cd, Cr; EPA METHOD 1311 (TCLP)
- TEST FOR Pb, Cd, Cr; EPA METHODS 3050/6010 IF STEEL ABRASIVE IS USED
- REFERENCE 40 CFR 261 FOR STORAGE OF WASTE
 - Waste cannot remain on site more than 90 days
- REFERENCE 40 CFR 263 FOR TRANSPORT OF WASTE

CLEANING AND PAINTING

- MAIN FACTORS

- Service Environment
- Amount of Lead in Existing Coating System
- Overcoat or Full Removal?
- Complexity of Structure
- Access



CONSTRUCTION OR FULL REMOVAL OPTIONS

- 2,500 PSI WATER WASH THEN NEAR WHITE BLAST (SP-10)
- INORGANIC ZINC/ACRYLIC/ACRYLIC
 - Milder Environments
 - When Overspray is a Concern
- INORGANIC ZINC/EPOXY/POLYURETHANE
 - Severe Environments (Intercoastal Waterway)
- INORGANIC ZINC – UNTOPCOATED
 - When Aesthetics Aren't Important (Rural)
 - Can Topcoat Outside Face of Outside Beam (Interstate Overpasses)

NOTE: INORGANIC ZINC SHOULD ONLY BE USED FOR MAINTENANCE WHEN THE STRUCTURE IS OF RELATIVELY SIMPLE DESIGN. LIMITED NUMBER OF BOLTS AND SHARP EDGES.

FULL REMOVAL OPTIONS

- 2,500 psi WATER WASH THEN COMMERCIAL BLAST (SP-6)
- ALUMINUM EPOXY MASTIC/ACRYLIC/ACRYLIC
 - Milder Environments
 - When Overspray is a Concern
- ALUMINUM EPOXY MASTIC/POLYURETHANE
 - Severe Environments (Intercoastal Waterway)
- ALUMINUM EPOXY MASTIC (1 OR 2 COATS)
 - When Aesthetics Aren't Important (Rural)
 - Can Topcoat Outside Face of Outside Beam (Interstate Overpasses)

OVERCOAT OPTIONS

- 5,000 psi WATER WASH
- POWER TOOL CLEAN TO SP-3 OR SP-11 (VISIBLE RUST GRADE)
- SPOT PRIME WITH ALUMINUM EPOXY MASTIC
- THREE OPTIONS
 - AL EPOXY MASTIC/ACRYLIC/ACRYLIC
 - AL EPOXY MASTIC/POLYURETHANE
 - ACRYLIC/ACRYLIC



SPECIAL CASES

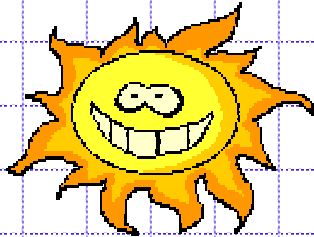
- MACHINERY AREAS

- Do Not Use Water
- Sponge Blast
- Solvent Wipe then Hand or Power Tool Clean
- Use Surface Tolerant Primer (Mastic)

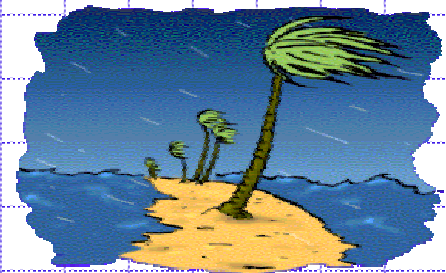
- DECK GRATING AND BEARING ASSEMBLIES

- Use Surface Tolerant Primer (Mastic)

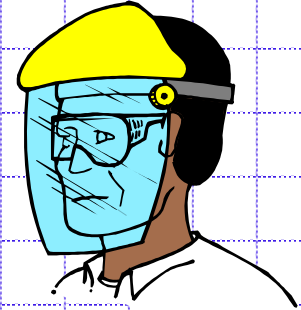
PAINTING CONDITIONS



- AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE (typically 50 to 90°F)
 - Acrylics – require minimum for 24 hours
- HUMIDITY (Usually <85%)
- DEW POINT (5 °F above)



WORKER SAFETY



- OSHA
- REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS
- 29 CFR 1926.62 "LEAD IN CONSTRUCTION"

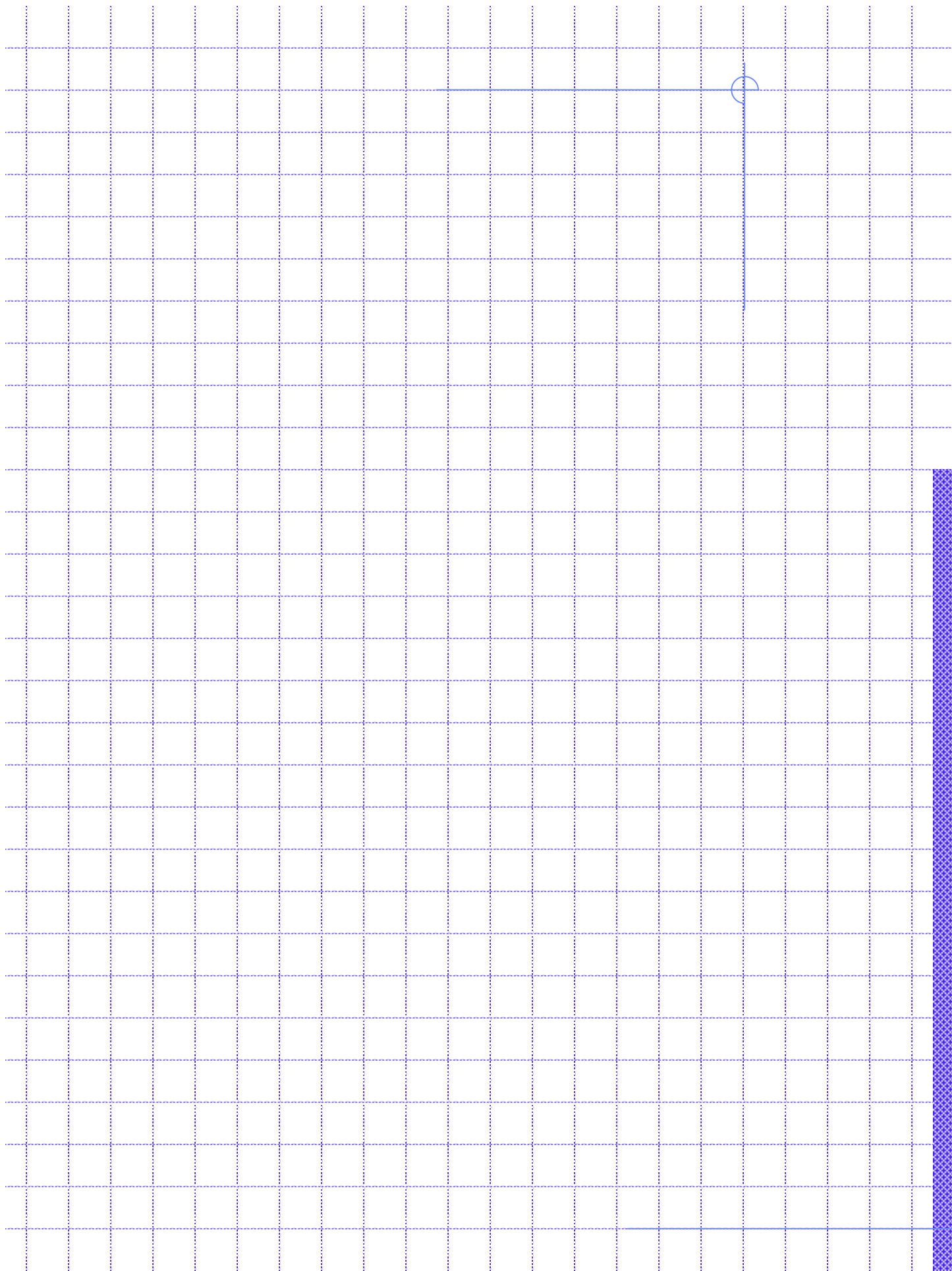


SUMMARY

- USE BIENNIAL INSPECTION REPORTS TO CHOOSE STRUCTURES
- DETERMINE IF WHETHER HAZARDOUS NON-HAZARDOUS PAINT PROJECT
- PERFORM CONDITION ASSESSMENT
- WRITE SPECIFICATION

SUMMARY – WRITING THE TSP

- GENERAL NOTES
- POLLUTION CONTROL
- COLLECTION AND HANDLING OF WASTE
- CLEANING AND PAINTING
- PAINTING CONDITIONS
- WORKER SAFETY



TYPES OF CONTAINMENT

SSPC GUIDE 6

- ALWAYS SPECIFY AS MINIMUMS!
- WATER CLEANING CONTAINMENT (1W>2W>3W)
 - 3W lined with filter fabric - existing paint does not exceed RCRA TCLP limits
 - 1W - existing paint does exceeds RCRA TCLP limits
- POWER TOOL CLEANING CONTAINMENT (1P>2P>3P)
 - 3P - existing paint contains <0.01 % lead by weigh
 - 2P - existing paint contains 0.01 to 0.50 % lead by weight
 - 1P - existing paint contains >0.50 % lead by weight
- ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANING CONTAINMENT (1A>2A>3A>4A)
 - 3A - existing paint contains <0.01 % lead by weigh
 - 2A - existing paint contains 0.01 to 0.50 % lead by weight
 - 1A - existing paint contains >0.50 % lead by weight

[return](#)